QA-619
George and Helen Golt House
1620 Little Creek Road
Chester vicinity
Queen Anne's County

Constructed 1955 Private

Located on the west side of Little Creek Road approximately one-half mile south of the town of Dominion on Crab Alley Neck, the one-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house features a centered front-gable portico. Constructed in 1955 by George and Helen Marie Golt on land that had been in the Golt family since the first quarter of the twentieth century, the house is an example of the type of modestly sized, Colonial-Revival-influenced dwelling that was constructed in Queen Anne's County in the 1950s. In the mid-twentieth century, Elmer Golt and his son Roy subdivided their farm on the southwestern point of Crab Alley Neck, creating a suburban-form residential area that included commercial enterprises such as boatyards and a marina. One historic and one non-historic frame outbuilding stand west of the house.

### Inventory No. QA-619

# Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

historic							
other	George and Helen G	olt House (preferred)					
2. Location							
street and number	1620 Little Creek Ro	oad			-	_ not for	publication
city, town	Chester, MD 21619	-2738			Σ	vicinity	
county	Queen Anne's Count	ty					
3. Owner of	Property	give names and mailing a	addresses of a	all owners)			
name	George H. Golt, Jr.,	and Helen M. Golt					
street and number	1620 Little Creek Ro	oad		5	telephone		
city, town	Chester		state MD	3	zip code	21619-27	738
Contr	ibuting Resource in Natibuting Resource in Loc mined Eligible for the National Eligible for the National Ineligible for the reded by HABS/HAER ic Structure Report or F		and Register				
Histor Other							

7. Description  Condition		Inventory No. QA-619		
excellent	deteriorated			
X good	ruins			
fair	altered			

### Summary

Located on the west side of Little Creek Road approximately one-half mile south of the town of Dominion on Crab Alley Neck, the one-story, three-bay, side-gable, frame house features a centered front-gable portico. Built in the 1950s, the house displays Colonial Revival-style details. One historic and one non-historic frame outbuilding stand west of the house.

### Description

Located in a suburban area, the George and Helen Golt House at 1620 Little Creek Road is situated west of Little Creek Road on a one-third acre, level, grassy lot with scattered mature trees. Set back from the road about forty feet, the dwelling is surrounded by mature woods on the north and west sides. A gravel driveway on the south edge of the property ends in a gravel parking area southwest of the house. A row of trees and bushes separates the property from the house to the south, and a poured concrete walkway lined with shrubbery extends from the driveway to the front portico. A historic, one-story, front-gable shed with a shed-roofed addition, and a non-historic, one-story, gambrel-roofed shed are located west of the house at the edge of the woods.

The one-story, side-gable, three-bay house stands on a concrete block foundation and is clad in vinyl siding with vinyl corner boards. The gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles with enclosed vinyl eaves and vinyl fascia. A low, brick chimney with a corbelled cap pierces the southwest slope of the roof. The roof features a metal roof vent along three-quarters of the ridge. A vinyl-clad, front-gable portico supported by two, wood posts with chamfered edges covers a solid brick stoop with brick steps.

The symmetrical, three-bay façade (east elevation) features two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows with vinyl storm windows that flank a centered, one-light-over-four-panel door with metal storm door. Vinyl trim surrounds the doors and windows; each window has a pair of fixed, louvered, vinyl shutters and a vinyl awning.

The two-bay north elevation contains two-over-two, double-hung, wood sash windows that are narrower than those on the façade. The two windows are located in the center of the elevation. The two-bay south elevation incorporates a window in the east bay that is the same as those on the north elevation, and a smaller window in the west bay. Like the façade windows, the small window in the south elevation and the windows in the north elevation display vinyl trim, shutters, and awnings. The south gable contains a centered window that is similar to the others, but smaller than the west window on the first story.

Built circa 1990, the one-story, gable-roofed, rear addition extends from the west side of the house. Standing on cement block piers, the addition is clad in vinyl and has an asphalt shingle roof. The north elevation features a small, centered, one-over-one, vinyl window.

#### **Outbuildings**

A circa 1960, one-story, front-gable shed with a one-story, shed-roofed addition on the south stands in the southwest corner of the property. The shed is clad in vinyl siding, and the steeply pitched, gable roof is covered in asphalt shingles. The façade (east elevation) features a plywood door with square-edged trim, and a plywood door with square-edged trim in the shed-roofed addition. The gable peak contains a louvered opening.

A circa 1980, one-story, gambrel-roofed shed stands north of the larger, historic outbuilding. The shed is clad in vinyl siding and has a plywood door in the east elevation.

o. Signifi	cance			Inventory No. QA-619
Period1600-16991700-17991800-1899 X1900-19992000-	Areas of Significance  agriculture archeology X architecture art commerce communications community planning conservation	Check and ju  economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement	ustify below  health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy politics/government religion science social history transportation other:
Specific dates			Architect/Builder	
Construction of	dates 1955			
Evaluation for:	_National Register	N	laryland Register	X_not evaluated

### Statement of Significance

0:---:6:--

The dwelling at 1620 Little Creek Road was constructed in 1955 by George and Helen Marie Golt on land that had been in the Golt family since the first quarter of the twentieth century. In the mid-twentieth century, Elmer Golt and his son Roy subdivided their farm on the southwestern point of Crab Alley Neck, creating a suburban-form residential area that included commercial enterprises such as boatyards and a marina. The house is an example of the type of modestly sized, Colonial-Revival-influenced dwelling that was constructed in Queen Anne's County in the 1950s.

#### **Narrative**

In the nineteenth century, the land where the George and Helen Golt house now stands was part of Broad Creek Farm, which occupied the south end of Crab Alley Neck between Crab Alley Creek and Little Creek. In 1917, Elmer Golt, a Kent Island farmer, purchased 102 acres of Broad Creek Farm, including the site of the George and Helen Golt House. Golt farmed the property over the next two decades, occasionally selling small parcels of the farm in the 1920s and 1930s. After his death, his son, Roy, bought the farm from the other heirs.

While Roy continued to farm the land, he also continued the piecemeal subdivision of the property.<sup>2</sup> In 1952, he sold the lot at 1620 Little Creek Road to William and Estella Roe. It was one of several individual lots that he sold between 1946 and 1955, and one of four lots on the west side of Little Creek Road and north of Roy Golt Road.<sup>3</sup> In 1955, he platted a larger subdivision of his land, creating 22 waterfront lots along Crab Alley Creek.<sup>4</sup> He extended the subdivision with four more house lots in 1965, and in 1968 he sold two larger parcels.<sup>5</sup> Individual subdividers, like Roy Golt, were the earliest type of suburban developer.<sup>6</sup> The U.S. Department of Commerce's 1928 A Standard City Planning Enabling Act defined subdivision as "the division of a lot, tract, or parcel of land into two or more lots, plats, sites, or other divisions of land for the purpose, whether immediate or future, of sale or of building development."<sup>7</sup> The process of land subdivision for the purpose of selling the parcels is the apparatus by which suburban development occurs.<sup>8</sup> They acquired or inherited land, platted lots and roads, and sometimes included improvements of the site such as utilities,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See Chain of Title, Continuation Sheet 8-2, for this and all subsequent deed references for this property.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In the 1930 census, 33-year-old Roy Golt is described as a farm laborer, presumably assisting his father in running the farm. 1930 U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, Fourth Election District, Kent Island, Enumeration District No. 18-8, Sheet No. 1A.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The other three properties in the group of four that line the west side of Little Creek Road are: QA-620, George and Lillian Golt House; QA-621, Clough House; and QA-622, 1628 Little Creek Road.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Queen Anne's County Land Record, Liber TSP 24, Folio 68 (16 September 1955).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Queen Anne's County Land Record, Liber CWC 16, Folio 600 (11 August 1965). Queen Anne's County Land Record, Liber CWC 39, Folio 191 (6 November 1968).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> David L. Ames and Linda Flint McClelland, National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places (Washington, D.C.; U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2002), p. 26.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> The Standard City Planning Enabling Act was a model legislation document prepared for the use of local jurisdictions. Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning of the U.S. Department of Commerce, A Standard City Planning Enabling Act (Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1928), p. 6.

<sup>8</sup> Ames and McClelland, p. 26.

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. QA-619

Advisory Committee on City Planning and Zoning of the U.S. Department of Commerce. A Standard City Planning Enabling Act. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1928.

Ames, David L. and Linda Flint McClelland. National Register Bulletin: Historic Residential Suburbs: Guidelines for Evaluation and Documentation for the National Register of Historic Places. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of the Interior, National Park Service, National Register of Historic Places, 2002.

Queen Anne's County Land Record. Liber TSP 24, Folio 68. 16 September 1955.

Queen Anne's County Land Record. Liber CWC 16, Folio 600. 11 August 1965.

Queen Anne's County Land Record. Liber CWC 39, Folio 191. 6 November 1968.

U.S. Population Census, Queen Anne's County, Maryland, 1930.

### 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property _	0.32 acres	<b>—</b> a	
Acreage of historical setting _	85 acres		
Quadrangle name	Kent Island	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000 (7.5 minute)

The property boundary is defined by the current parcel boundaries shown on tax map 64, grid 9, parcel 112 in Queen Anne's County, Maryland.

### 11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Evelyn D. Causey, Ph.D., Senior Historian Gerald M. Maready, Jr., Architectural Historian		
organization	History Matters, LLC	date	December 21, 2007
street & number	1502 21st Street, NW, 2nd Floor	telephone	(202) 223-8845
city or town	Washington	state	DC
	9		

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Department of Planning 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-619

Name: George and Helen Golt House Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

sidewalks, and storm-water drains. The subdivider's role ended with the sale of the lot to a buyer. The subdivision of the Roy Golt farm in the decades after World War II illustrates the nationwide postwar housing boom, the concurrent decrease in farmland and increase in suburban-style housing developments that occurred both in Queen Anne's County and nationwide after the war.

In 1954, Roy Golt's cousin, George Harry Golt, Jr. and his wife, Helen Marie Golt, purchased the lot at 1620 Little Creek Road from William and Estella Roe.<sup>10</sup> In 1955, George and Helen Golt completed the modestly sized, one-story house, which displays a simplified Colonial Revival style.<sup>11</sup> The Colonial Revival is one of the most enduring styles for domestic structures in the United States; preeminent throughout the twentieth century, its popularity continues today. Colonial Revival-style architecture and interiors not only evoke familiar forms and design elements from America's colonial past, but have acquired their own cultural connotations, signifying such concepts as stability, respectability, civility, and elegance. By the early twentieth century, the Colonial Revival style dominated residential house design. After 1950, the Colonial Revival acquired a much simpler form in middle-class housing. The George and Helen Golt House's centered front-gable portico suggests this simplified Colonial Revival style.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Ames and McClelland identify the different types of suburban developers as subdividers, home-builders, community builders, operative builders, and merchant builders, from earliest to most recent. Over the course of the twentieth century, the developer evolved from the individual subdivider, like Roy Golt, to home building corporations that developed entire neighborhoods or towns, like The Rouse Company, developer of Columbia, Md., in the late 1960s. Ames and McClelland, pp. 26-

<sup>10</sup> George Golt's parents lived on the adjacent lot. See QA-620, George and Lillian Golt House.

<sup>11</sup> The current tax assessment assigns a 1955 construction date for the dwelling.

## Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. QA-619

Name: George and Helen Golt House Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 2

### **Chain of Title**

### 23 June 1954

Grantor: William Albert and Estella Mae Roe Grantee: George Harry, Jr. and Helen Marie Golt Liber TSP 16, folio 457

### 24 April 1952

Grantor: Roy E. Golt

Grantee: William Albert and Estella Mae Roe

Liber TSP 4, folio 471

### 25 September 1946

Grantor: Nellie G. Meredith Grantee: Roy E. Golt Liber ASG Jr 15, folio 174

"All that tract of land called 'The Home Farm of Elmer Golt', occupied by the late Elmer Golt at the time of his death on May 26th, 1945 . . . containing Eighty-five (85) Acres of land, more or less, improved by a two story frame dwelling and other necessary outbuildings . . ."

### 25 September 1946

Grantor: Medford E. and Lola C. Golt, and Roy E. Golt

Grantee: Nellie G. Meredith Liber ASG Jr 15, folio 172

Parcel No. 1: "The Home Farm" 85 acres Parcel No. 2: "The Wright Farm" 200 acres

Parcel No. 3: "... occupied by Henry Clark ... improved by a one story frame dwelling and containing one-quarter (1/4) of an acre of land, more or less. .."

Parcel No. 4: "... occupied by William Jurod, and improved by a one-story frame dwelling house and containing one-eighth (1/8) of an acre of land, more or less ..."

Parcel No. 5: "... improved by a two story frame dwelling house, located in Crab Alley Neck, and now occupied by Irvin Richardson ... containing one-eighth (1/8) of an acre of land, more or less ..."

Parcel No. 6: "... occupied by John Clayton... containing 1/8 of an acre of land, and improved by a 1-1/2 story frame dwelling..." Parcel No. 7: "... in what is known as Dominion, and improved by a two story frame Store House and attached frame dwelling house, and detached garage buildings adjacent to the store house property and dwelling... containing approximately one-eight (1/8) of an Acre of land, more or less..."

Parcel No. 8: 75 acres

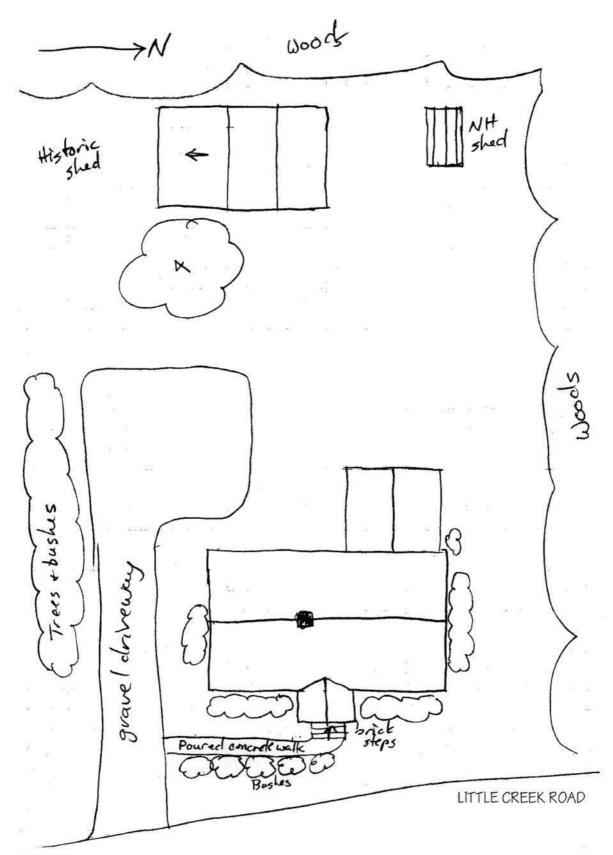
### 8 January 1917

Grantor: Mary E.C. McCready

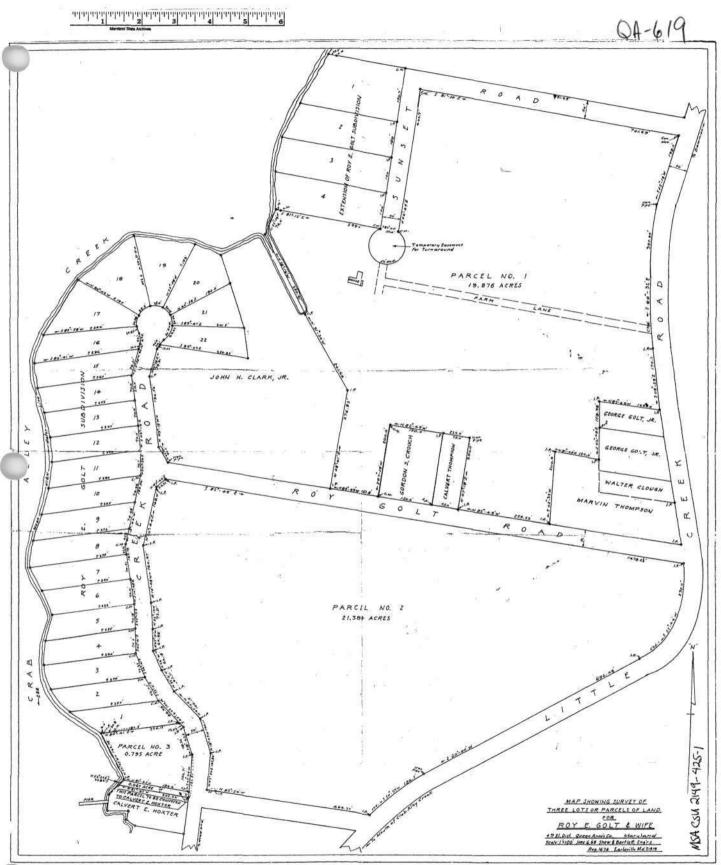
Grantee: Elmer Golt Liber WFW 10, folio 103

"... being the farm known as part of Broad Creek which was devised to the said Mary C. E. McCready née Wright, by the will of James Wright, being dated the sixth day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy seven and recorded in Liber W.A.J. No. 1, folio 342 etc. a will record book for said Queen Anne's County."

102 acres



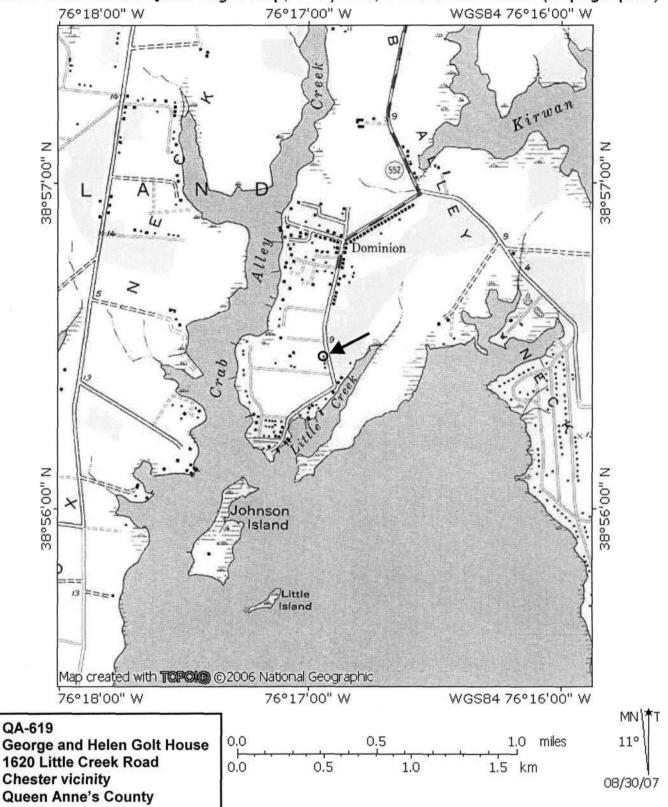
Site Plan QA-619, George and Helen Golt House 1620 Little Creek Road, Chester vicinity Queen Anne's County, Maryland



38 plat showing the subdivision of the Roy E. Golt Farm. On the right-hand side, lining the west side of Little oreek Road, are: QA-619, George and Helen Golt House; QA-620, George and Lillian Golt House; QA-621, Clough House; and QA-622, 1628 Little Creek Road.

[Plat 60810, Queen Anne's County Land Records, Liber CWC 39, folio 191, 6 November 1968.]

USGS Kent Island Quadrangle Map, Maryland, 7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)





QA-619 George and Helen Golt House 1620 Little Creek Road, Chester vicinity Queen Anne's Courty, MD History Matters, LLC 8/2007 Facade (eastelevation), looking. NW

10f Z



George and Helen Gott House 1620 Little Geek Road, Chester vicinity Queen Anne's Courty, MB History Matters, LCC 8/2007 MDSHPO East + north elevations, looking SW

20f2